



DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Notice of Scope Ruling Applications Filed in Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) received scope ruling applications, requesting that scope inquiries be conducted to determine whether identified products are covered by the scope of antidumping duty (AD) and/or countervailing duty (CVD) orders and that Commerce issue scope rulings pursuant to those inquiries. In accordance with Commerce's regulations, we are notifying the public of the filing of the scope ruling applications listed below in the month of April 2022.

DATES: Applicable [Insert date of publication in the *Federal Register*].

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brenda E. Brown, AD/CVD Operations, Customs Liaison Unit, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230, telephone: (202) 482-4735.

NOTICE OF SCOPE RULING APPLICATIONS: In accordance with 19 CFR 351.225(d)(3), we are notifying the public of the following scope ruling applications related to AD and CVD orders and findings filed in or around the month of April 2022. This notification includes, for each scope application: (1) identification of the AD and/or CVD orders at issue (19 CFR 351.225(c)(1)); (2) concise public descriptions of the products at issue, including the physical characteristics (including chemical, dimensional and technical characteristics) of the products (19 CFR 351.225(c)(2)(ii)); (3) the countries where the products are produced and the countries from where the products are exported (19 CFR 351.225(c)(2)(i)(B)); (4) the full names of the applicants; and (5) the dates that the scope applications were filed with Commerce and the name

of the ACCESS scope segment where the scope applications can be found.¹ This notice does not include applications which have been rejected and not properly resubmitted. The scope ruling applications listed below are available on Commerce’s online e-filing and document management system, Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Electronic Service System (ACCESS), at <https://access.trade.gov>.

Scope Ruling Applications

Wooden Cabinets and Vanities and Components Thereof (WCV) from the People’s Republic of China (China) (A-570-106; C-570-107); cabinet organizers;² produced in and exported from China; submitted by Rev-A-Shelf Company, LLC (Rev-A-Shelf); April 12, 2022; ACCESS scope segments “Rev-A-Shelf Products.”

WCV from China (A-570-106; C-570-107); WCV produced in China and further manufactured in Malaysia, exported from Malaysia;³ submitted by the American Kitchen Cabinet Alliance (AKCA); April 22, 2022; ACCESS scope segments “From Malaysia.”

WCV from China (A-570-106; C-570-107); WCV produced in China, further manufactured in Vietnam, exported from Vietnam;⁴ submitted by the AKCA; April 22, 2022; ACCESS scope segments “From Vietnam.”

¹ See *Regulations to Improve Administration and Enforcement of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Laws*, 86 FR 52300, 52316 (September 20, 2021) (*Final Rule*) (“It is our expectation that the *Federal Register* list will include, where appropriate, for each scope application the following data: (1) identification of the AD and/or CVD orders at issue; (2) a concise public summary of the product’s description, including the physical characteristics (including chemical, dimensional and technical characteristics) of the product; (3) the country(ies) where the product is produced and the country from where the product is exported; (4) the full name of the applicant; and (5) the date that the scope application was filed with Commerce.”)

² The products subject to Rev-A-Shelf’s request include four drawers: Tall Drawers, Standard Drawers, Cutlery Drawers, and Maxx Drawers (collectively referred to by Rev-A-Shelf as cabinet organizers). The cabinet organizers are used to enhance cabinets by providing additional organization and accessibility, after a cabinet’s sale to the ultimate consumer and are described as follows: (1) the Tall Drawer, which comes in two sizes, is designed to be mounted inside an open cabinet space. It can either be part of a two-tier Pilaster System, or independently incorporated into a cabinet through mounting slides on the cabinet floor; (2) the Standard Drawer, which comes in seven sizes, is designed to be mounted inside of an open cabinet space. It can either be paired with the Tall Drawer to create a Pilaster System or can be independently installed into the bottom of an empty cabinet space; (3) the Cutlery Drawer, which comes in 16 sizes, is intended to replace a standard cabinet drawer and is specially designed to organize cutlery within carefully crafted and divided storage spaces; and (4) the Maxx Drawer, which comes in one size, has five built-in dividers and comes with 13 additional dividers and clips. The cabinet organizers are manufactured in China and exported from China. The products are classified under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) code 9403.91.0080.

³ The products subject to the AKCA’s request are WCV that are produced using cabinet components (*i.e.*, frames, boxes, doors, drawers, panels, and any attached or incorporated desks, shelves, and tables), whether finished or unfinished, that are produced in China and meet the description of merchandise that is subject to the scope of the WCV Order, and undergo further processing (*e.g.*, trimming, cutting, notching, punching, drilling, painting, staining, finishing, assembly, repackaging, combining into a “ready to assemble” WCV unit, *etc.*) in Malaysia before being exported from Malaysia to the United States. Malaysia is the declared country of origin. U.S. imports of Chinese-origin WCV and components thereof from Malaysia are being imported into the United States under the following HTSUS subheadings: 9403.40.9060, 9403.60.8081, and 9403.90.7080. The Chinese-origin WCV and components thereof imported from Malaysia have the same uses as imports of subject merchandise from China.

⁴ The products subject to the AKCA’s request are WCV that are produced using cabinet components (*i.e.*, frames, boxes, doors, drawers, panels, and any attached or incorporated desks, shelves, and tables), whether finished or

Notification to Interested Parties

This list of scope ruling applications is not an identification of scope inquiries that have been initiated. In accordance with 19 CFR 351.225(d)(1), if Commerce has not rejected a scope ruling application nor initiated the scope inquiry within 30 days after the filing of the application, the application will be deemed accepted and a scope inquiry will be deemed initiated the following day – day 31.⁵ Commerce’s practice generally dictates that where a deadline falls on a weekend, Federal holiday, or other non-business day, the appropriate deadline is the next business day.⁶ Accordingly, if the 30th day after the filing of the application falls on a non-business day, the next business day will be considered the “updated” 30th day, and if the application is not rejected or a scope inquiry initiated by or on that particular business day, the application will be deemed accepted and a scope inquiry will be deemed initiated on the next business day which follows the “updated” 30th day.⁷

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.225(m)(2), if there are companion AD and CVD orders covering the same merchandise from the same country of origin, the scope inquiry will be conducted on the record of the AD proceeding. Further, please note that pursuant to 19 CFR 351.225(m)(1), Commerce may either apply a scope ruling to all products from the same country with the same relevant physical characteristics, (including chemical, dimensional, and technical

unfinished, that are produced in China and meet the description of merchandise that is subject to the scope of the Order, and undergo further processing (*e.g.*, trimming, cutting, notching, punching, drilling, painting, staining, finishing, assembly, repackaging, combining into a “ready to assemble” WCV unit, *etc.*) in Vietnam before being exported from Vietnam to the United States. Vietnam is the declared country of origin. U.S. imports of Chinese-origin WCV and components thereof from Vietnam are being imported into the United States under the following HTSUS subheadings: 9403.40.9060, 9403.60.8081, and 9403.90.7080.5. The Chinese-origin WCV and components thereof imported from Vietnam have the same uses as imports of subject merchandise from China.

⁵ In accordance with 19 CFR 351.225(d)(2), within 30 days after the filing of a scope ruling application, if Commerce determines that it intends to address the scope issue raised in the application in another segment of the proceeding (such as a circumvention inquiry under 19 CFR 351.226 or a covered merchandise inquiry under 19 CFR 351.227), it will notify the applicant that it will not initiate a scope inquiry, but will instead determine if the product is covered by the scope at issue in that alternative segment.

⁶ See *Notice of Clarification: Application of “Next Business Day” Rule for Administrative Determination Deadlines Pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930, As Amended*, 70 FR 24533 (May 10, 2005).

⁷ This structure maintains the intent of the applicable regulation, 19 CFR 351.225(d)(1), to allow day 30 and day 31 to be separate business days.

characteristics) as the product at issue, on a country-wide basis, regardless of the producer, exporter, or importer of those products, or on a company-specific basis.

For further information on procedures for filing information with Commerce through ACCESS and participating in scope inquiries, please refer to the Filing Instructions section of the Scope Ruling Application Guide, at https://access.trade.gov/help/Scope_Ruling_Guidance.pdf. Interested parties, apart from the scope ruling applicant, who wish to participate in a scope inquiry and be added to the public service list for that segment of the proceeding must file an entry of appearance in accordance with 19 CFR 351.103(d)(1) and 19 CFR 351.225(n)(4). Interested parties are advised to refer to the case segment in ACCESS as well as 19 CFR 351.225(f) for further information on the scope inquiry procedures, including the timelines for the submission of comments.

Please note that this notice of scope ruling applications filed in AD and CVD proceedings may be published before any potential initiation, or after the initiation, of a given scope inquiry based on a scope ruling application identified in this notice. Therefore, please refer to the case segment on ACCESS to determine whether a scope ruling application has been accepted or rejected and whether a scope inquiry has been initiated.

Interested parties who wish to be served scope ruling applications for a particular AD or CVD order may file a request to be included on the annual inquiry service list during the anniversary month of the publication of the AD or CVD order in accordance with 19 CFR 351.225(n) and Commerce's procedures.⁸

Interested parties are invited to comment on the completeness of this monthly list of scope ruling applications received by Commerce. Any comments should be submitted to James Maeder, Deputy Assistant Secretary for AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, via email to CommerceCLU@trade.gov.

⁸ See *Scope Ruling Application; Annual Inquiry Service List; and Informational Sessions*, 86 FR 53205 (September 27, 2021).

This notice of scope ruling applications filed in AD and CVD proceedings is published in accordance with 19 CFR 351.225(d)(3).

Dated: May 18, 2022.

James Maeder,
Deputy Assistant Secretary
for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2022-11103 Filed: 5/23/2022 8:45 am; Publication Date: 5/24/2022]